

# AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 15.

Persons wishing to be served with the TELEGRAPH will leave their name and address at our office, where notice of omissions and desired changes should be left. Hour of publication three o'clock, p. m. Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock, a. m.

## SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN.

The history of the most successful business men of this country, at the present day, if written out, would be the strongest argument ever adduced in favor of ADVERTISING. Any person of common information can cite a score of cases in point, beginning with Dr. Brander, who commenced with nothing, and now rolls in wealth, and ending with—Heaven only knows whom! Hundreds of princely fortunes have been built up by means of that powerful lever, the Press, while thousands have amassed for themselves a handsome competency by a more moderate employment of the same means. Any person in Washington, doing now a moderate business, can, by a steady course of advertising and fair dealing, increase it to any extent which he may desire. This assertion may not be fully believed at present, but the time is coming when it will.

Advertising is a thing yet in its infancy. Even in the most thrifty commercial communities of the North, where it is relied on chiefly as the great means of success, it is not fully understood. Here it is scarcely thought of, except by the shrewd, successful few. When a man opens a store for the sale of merchandise, such as the every-day necessities of life, what is his first object? To get buyers, of course. For what else should he put out his sign, with his name and the nature of his business upon it, but to let people know that he is there and wants to sell? This is the first step in advertising. But it is only addressed to those who may chance to pass his store. Perhaps a few hundred persons read it in a day. But he puts his advertisement in a newspaper, with the particulars of what he keeps, and the terms upon which he sells, and it is read by thousands. The cost of a sign may be twenty dollars—to be read by a few hundreds of persons daily; an advertisement for a year would cost little more, while it would be read by numbers innumerable.

In European countries, where newspapers are expensive luxuries, and read only by the favored few, a general system of advertising would not be wise. But in a country like ours, where the daily paper is the nutriment of the public mind, advertising is the only true system for the business man to practice; and he who disregards it will inevitably have the mortification of seeing his business decay, and himself sink into insignificance, while his more intelligent neighbors go prosperously on and amass fortunes.

But no man must expect to become rich at once by advertising. As well might he attempt to lay the underpinning and the rafters of his store at the same time. It is a system, having a commencement and a progress like any thing else in life, and will, if judiciously practised, lead on to fortune as surely as the river finds its entrance to the ocean.

We throw out these remarks for business men to ponder on; but while we offer them the channel through which they may make known their ability to supply the public want, we would be rightly understood in the matter. We beg no man's patronage. While we shall be glad to receive it, and shall appreciate its benefits to ourselves, we expect to render a full equivalent and an ample remuneration for the outlay. It is in every aspect a thing reciprocal: to the seller, in that it increases his sales; to the buyer, because he thus knows where to purchase to the best advantage; and lastly, to ourselves, in that we are the channel of communication between the two.

## THE CAPITOL.

A correspondent of the *Intelligencer* of this morning asks, "if the President has selected the plan for the new addition to the Capitol, for which an appropriation was made the session before last; and, if so, why has it not been announced, and the work commenced?"

We have reason to believe the plan for this improvement will be matured and announced in due time, and that the appropriation of \$100,000 will be expended among our worthy mechanics and laborers, before the next meeting of Congress, when another appropriation will be necessary. Why should there be such hot haste in this matter? The President does not act in this manner. Due deliberation marks all his steps, and hence he is not obliged to retrace any of them.

The enlargement of an architectural work like the Capitol is a more difficult problem to solve than the creation of a new edifice would present. As Congress has deemed it proper to impose the responsibility of so serious a matter upon the President, he should not be compelled to act hastily, nor be annoyed by the importunities of interested persons. His Administration will be held responsible for the plan, whatever it may be.

## THE WHEELWRIGHTS, COACHMAKERS, AND BLACKSMITHS.

We learn from the morning papers that the contemplated procession yesterday was but partially observed, owing to the inclemency of the weather; and that about a dozen of those who united in it were arrested, and bound over or committed to jail, for offering violence to a member of their craft who refused to unite in their demands for the ten-hour system, and also for resisting and assaulting officer Mulloy in his attempts at protecting the person assailed.

If those things are so, it is much to be regretted; for a good cause can be in no way so fatally injured as in the use of injudicious means of defending it. Duty and interest would alike point all who desire the proposed reform to the making atonement for any injuries inflicted or laws offended, and the renewing their attempts, under the guidance of better counsels than those of passion and warfare.

The blunder that has been thus made should prove no impediment to permanent success. On the contrary, it should admonish to a more even course of policy in the future—such a course as cannot fail to bring success.

CLOUDY SKIES.—We learn from the register kept at the Smithsonian Institution that Wednesday, the 9th day of the present month, was the first day since the 6th of October last on which the sun shone all day from a cloudless sky.

## AN HOUR AT THE SMITHSONIAN.

There is, perhaps, no place in this city, (unless it be home,) where one can pass away an hour so pleasantly as at the Smithsonian Institution. We walked over yesterday afternoon and found our way into the reading-hall, where we sat for some time. Upon the table we found a large number of home and foreign publications, reviews, magazines, newspapers, essays, &c., with which we were amused, and from which we derived no little information. Among others, we saw some books which had been sent here from England, France, and Germany, under the operations of Mr. Vattremore's system of National Interchange. We are glad to see that the exertions of this gentleman are so well crowned with the success the enterprise so well deserves. There are in this country some ten thousand libraries, great and small, which, though they contain many valuable works, are rarely resorted to by scholars who are in search of authentic information. Old books, and manuscripts, and those works of modern publication which, from the costliness of procuring the matter and of printing it, have been issued only in small and limited editions, are chiefly confined to the institutions of the old world, or when sent here, are to all practical purposes, chained, like those ponderous tomes belonging to the ancient monasteries, to the desks and shelves of their owners. But we shall soon see the day when our men of learning will not have to go to the old countries in pursuit of the valuable contents of such works. The awakened liberality of foreign governments and societies will afford us sufficient means and opportunities at home; and we will cheerfully reciprocate the bounty as far as lies within our power.

Not only will this good result be attained, but another will arise, which, though of minor benefit, will be felt throughout this country, at least. The mutual exchange of the periodicals of the day, and with them the exchange of the thoughts and opinions of literary men, will have the tendency to raise America to the rank which her attainments and ambition deserve. Foreigners, when they shall have become satisfied that there is genius on this side of the Atlantic, will be disposed to treat our productions and ourselves with more consideration than in times past. Such personages as Madame Trollope, Capt. Basil Hall, and—we grieve to say it!—Charles Dickens, will prefer the simple truth to the now more marketable product of scandal and calumny. National prejudices are always deep-rooted and difficult of eradication; but when a people are made to understand that their dislikes are built upon sandy foundations, they will abandon them.

Our own countrymen are not altogether free from the habit of encouraging false opinions of their neighbors. There is among us a great deal of this disposition to underrate; but we believe there is a still greater willingness to give up erroneous notions. Willing or not, however, both parties must banish them. Do not our Websters, Calhouns, Longfells, and Bryants, freely barter their ideas and conclusions for those of the Macaulays, Tennysons, Goethes, and Lamartines of Europe?

We may never have one country acknowledge another as its superior, but we may have the general recognition of national equality. Intellectual power, with the might of the plough, is soon to sink in its depths the long-maintained supremacy of the sword.

## FIRE AT BLADENSBURG.

We regret to learn that the handsome residence of John Bowie, esq., near Bladensburg, was destroyed by fire last night. During the snow-storm yesterday, the chimneys were "burned out," in the usual manner, and no danger was thought of until the alarm was given by persons who in passing saw the smoke ascending from the roof. Mr. Bowie immediately hastened to the attic, but found it in flames, and had to retreat and save all he could below. The ladies of his family took refuge in the house of his neighbor, Mr. Vass. The furniture of the first story was all saved, and a small portion of that in the second also. The house, which was of wood, was entirely consumed, and we believe was valued at about \$5,000. We have heard no estimate of the value of the furniture destroyed. There was a partial insurance—not more, in amount, we believe, than \$1,500.

The neighbors and the people of Bladensburg turned out nobly, and rendered all the assistance in their power; as also did the people of color, some of whom displayed the noblest heroism in their attempts to save valuable articles of furniture from the flames. We wish it were in our power to name the servants of Mr. Charles Calvert, Mr. Dunn, and Dr. Penn, who in an especial manner distinguished themselves in these efforts.

## THE MALL.

We understand that Mr. A. J. Downing, the accomplished rural architect, is now in this city, by invitation of the President, through the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and that he is about to commence the execution of his beautiful plan for the embellishment of our noble mall, which has so long appeared as a barren waste in the midst of our picturesque city.

PATENT OFFICE BUILDING.—We stated yesterday that Wm. Birt had taken the place of Wm. Morrow, as superintendent of the stone-work. We have since learned from Mr. Birt that the place has been tendered him, but that he has not accepted it. This may be the case in other instances, for aught we know; but it is not a weakness of the age for gentlemen to decline such things.

WASHINGTON CITY POLICE.—The organization is now complete, as follows:

First Ward.—John Dewdney, Harrison Craig.  
Second Ward.—William A. Boss, William H. Barnack.  
Third Ward.—J. F. Wollard, Ed. G. Handy.  
Fourth Ward.—R. R. Burr, John Davis, Wm. Martin.  
Fifth Ward.—Wm. A. Mulloy, James Lynch.  
Sixth Ward.—Josiah Adams, John Willett.  
Seventh Ward.—J. Stoddert, U. B. Mitchell.

Mr. GILDON will give his third special Lecture this evening. By looking at the advertisement it will be seen that the sculptures and paintings of the most ancient monuments in the world, the tombs around the Gizeh Pyramids, will be specially commented upon, to show the high state of civilization of Egypt three thousand five hundred years before the advent of our Saviour.

## WASHINGTON CITY POLICE AFFAIRS.

The watch-house this morning turned out Luther Stark, a free colored chap, twenty years old, who had been taken up for straying out later than 10 o'clock at night. He was permitted to mosey.

John Brown, a gentleman of one of the first colored families of Virginia, was found lying drunk in the street last night. Squire Goddard this morning sent him down for ninety days; and that is what we call knocking a man clear into the middle of next July.

A LITTLE FIRE.—On L Street, between 6th and 7th, this morning, an elderly colored lady was so unfortunate as to turn the bowl of her pipe downward, and the consequence was that she burned an old carpet, and a "week's washing" of some family, and also raised a great smoke and a tolerable alarm. The luxuries of life are expensive.

## A PROLIFIC COUNTY.

In the county of Pope, Arkansas, containing, according to the census returns, a population of 4,668, white and black, there are among the juveniles twenty-six twins—one unfortunate mother repeating the frolic, and presenting her lord with four at two successive births. But we may find some consolation in all things; and it is well to inform the humane that Pope county is very fertile, and that corn and molasses are exceedingly abundant there.

THE THREE GRACES.—We have received from Mr. J. SHILLINGTON, Odson Building, the May numbers of *Godey, Graham, and Sartain*, beautiful as the opening flowers of the season, and as unsubstantial.

We are also indebted to Mr. Wm. ADAM, Pa. avenue, for a copy of *Graham*.

We of course feel under no obligations to publish, or even read, the anonymous communications we receive.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.—There was no mail south of Petersburg last night.—*Balt. Clipper*. An error, friends of the *Clipper*. The mail was south of Petersburg, "and nowhere else."

## NEWS BY THIS MORNING'S MAILS.

HARRISBURG, April 14.—*Passage of the Susquehanna Railroad Bill*.—The Susquehanna Railroad bill, authorizing the connection between the Cumberland valley and the Central railroad on the west bank of the Susquehanna, has just passed both branches of the Legislature. On Saturday night it was defeated in the House by a tie vote, and carried to-day by 48 to 47 votes, after the hardest struggle of the session.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—*Jenny Lind's Route*.—M'Ille Jenny Lind is announced for three concerts in this city next week. Arrangements have been made for her to sing at Wheeling the succeeding week, when she will proceed to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. She will not visit Pittsburgh this spring.

RELAYING THE TRACK.—We learn from the Philadelphia *Ledger* that the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company is about to relay its track between Wilmington and Baltimore. They have purchased six thousand tons of heavy rail, half of which is from the Montrose iron-works, at Danville, Pa.

The City Council of Charleston have caused to be prepared a massive and beautiful gold medal, which is to be presented to "Clarke Mills" as a mark of respect for his *Genius for Sculpture* exhibited in his bust of the favorite son of South Carolina, John C. Calhoun, and as an incentive to further exertions. The medal is enclosed in an elegant gold case.

BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, writing from San Francisco, under date of March 4th, says:

"Business is here growing more and more slack, and the quantity of goods daily arriving and forced at auction is truly immense. On Monday last, at John Middleton's public sale of boots, clothing, &c., the company, which was large, assembled at 10 o'clock in the morning, and did not adjourn till dark. Some five hundred lots of goods were sold, which, on the average, did not realize freight and charges, although the quality and condition of the goods were unexceptionable. I notice to-day in the papers that in one vessel, from Baltimore, the ship A. M. Lawrence, the agent advertises two thousand two hundred and sixty-seven packages to ten different consignees, to be sold to pay freight and charges; and this is a sample of almost every ship-load that arrives."

RETURNS OF MRS. JUDSON.—This estimable lady was to have sailed from Maulmain for Calcutta in January, and thence to the United States by the way of England. To enable her to take this route home, which is the most agreeable one, without additional expense to the Missionary Union, a number of persons at Calcutta spontaneously contributed a sum of money for the purpose. She is expected to arrive in this country in May or June.

NAVY.—The U. S. ship Marion, Captain Glenly, sailed from Canton for Manila about the 28th of January.

M. LAMARTINE has presented to the National Assembly of France a petition from Wm. Tell Poussin, formerly Minister of the Republic in the United States, praying the government to grant a block of granite taken from the quarries of Cherbourg for the monument to General Washington, now in the course of construction in Washington city.

The ship Otilia, which left Liverpool for New Orleans on the 2d of February, with 449 emigrants, did not arrive at the latter port until the 2d instant. Mutiny among the crew obliged the captain to put into Jamaica, where several of them were tried and sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor. Having been remanded, the Otilia again set sail, but the ship fever soon broke out, and five persons died, who were buried at sea. On her arrival at the Balise she had forty cases of ship fever on board, besides other diseases; and her decks and hold were so filthy, that the wonder was that all her passengers were not the victims of disease.

PRESIDENT SPARKS recovers but slowly from the effects of his accident, says the Boston *Traveler*. It is feared that his health will never be permanently restored.

The Massachusetts railroads carried twenty-three millions of passengers last year.

NORTH BEND.—The Ohio State *Journal* suggests North Bend, the farm of President Harrison, as a suitable location for a military asylum.

BANVARD IN EGYPT.—Our countryman Banvard is now in Egypt, preparing a panorama of the river Nile.

SHIPPING WOMEN BY THE BARREL.—Captain White, of the British bark Express, which arrived at Charleston, S. C., on Sunday, from Liverpool, states that when fourteen days out he discovered two females concealed in barrels, in which they had been clandestinely rolled into the vessel, and subsequently that several other persons were discovered concealed in the hold among the cargo.

The following comes to us through the N. Y. *Herald*:

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

NEW YORK, April 15.—noon.

A fire occurred at Catskill, New York, yesterday, which destroyed the Green County and Franklin hotels, Dutch Reformed and African churches, and several dwellings and stores. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars; insurance twenty thousand.

The New York markets are unchanged.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—2½ p. m.

In Baltimore sales of flour have been made at six cents advance.

Gen. Brady, of Detroit, is not dead, but is recovering.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Lieut. J. W. Hunter, of the U. S. Navy, was last evening conveyed to the hospital in a dying condition, from the effects of laudanum, which he had taken with the avowed intention of destroying himself. He was recently captain's clerk on board the U. S. brig Perry, and returned home a few weeks since on sick leave.

TROUBLED AT DICKINSON COLLEGE.—We received a despatch yesterday from Carlisle, announcing that there was great excitement at Dickinson College, fourteen of the members of the junior class having been dismissed for insubordination, and nine suspended. The despatch is signed by a name unknown to us, and may or may not be correct. There have been no many hoaxes sent forth from Carlisle heretofore, with regard to Dickinson College, that, unless coming from a responsible and known source, we merely give the statement as we receive it, without vouching for its correctness.—*Balt. Sun*.

MR. CHILDS, of the Eagle Hotel, Niagara Falls, has commenced the erection of a hotel on the foundation laid by Rathbone, in 1836.

The new shoe establishment of Messrs. Carraw & Hopkins, at Charleston, S. C., is now in successful operation. The building is three stories in height, and so divided and arranged as to accommodate a large number of workmen, the proprietors giving employment to upwards of one hundred persons within the establishment, and by a system of out-door work a number of females and children are engaged in shoe-making.

The University of Berlin has lost, during the year, since February, 1850, eight of its most learned and distinguished professors. The botanists Kunth and Link; the theologian, Neander; medical professor, Hecker; mathematical, Dirksen and Jacobi; and recently the historian, Stahr, and the philologist, Lachmann.

AN INVITATION.—The mayor of Limerick, Ireland, has invited Mayor Kingsland, of New York, to come over and receive the hospitality of that city during the World's Fair.

PROFESSOR INGRAHAM, the novelist, has been admitted to the Deaconate, in the Episcopal Church, Natchez, and intends shortly to remove to Aberdeen, Miss., to build up an Episcopal Church in that thriving city.

The people of Georgia are expected to send delegates from every county in the State, to meet in convention at the town of Marietta, on the 8th of July next, to devise some practical common-school system, and the means of carrying it into effect.

Gen. PERSIFER F. SMITH, it is said, has purchased a farm from Gen. Vallejo, in the valley of Sonoma, and has sent for his family, intending to make California his permanent place of residence.

EMANCIPATION OF THE JEWS.—A letter from Stockholm in the English papers states that the committee charged by the General Diet of the Kingdom to examine the propositions for granting to the Jews the same civil and political rights as are enjoyed by other subjects not belonging to the Lutheran church, has decided by a large majority in favor of the motion. Five of the committee have proposed the complete emancipation of Swedish Jews.

The protest of the inferior German powers against the exorbitant demands of Austria is said to have been secretly prompted by England and France.

THE NEAPOLITAN AUTHORITIES refuse their subjects passports to England during the Exhibition. The preaching of Gavazzi is said to be the reason.

The prisoners lately taken by the Turks among the insurgents in Bosnia were marched from Belgrade under escort, bound together by twenties, with a heavy chain, some two inches in diameter, fastened to an iron ring around the neck of each. Those at each end of the chain had his padlocks on their breast, with which the chain was fastened. So heavy was the chain that each prisoner had to hold up his piece in order not to be dragged by the others to the ground.

Governor Helm, of Kentucky, has vetoed the bill passed by the legislature, conferring upon the corporate authorities of Bacon College the privilege of raising fifty thousand dollars by a lottery scheme. In his message, the Governor acknowledges that previously a member of the legislature had had voted for a lottery bill, and as Governor had approved one. He is now, however, convinced that the system is contrary to morality and the public good, and he is not only in favor of withholding such grants for the future, but even of repealing those now in existence.

The reason why the pangs of shame and jealousy are so sharp, is this: vanity gives us no assistance in supporting them.

DR. VAN PATTEN, being interrupted by the rating operations of Mr. Todd, hopes soon to be able to resume his business at his old stand. ap 15-54

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Of the most approved patterns and makers—A full supply on hand, to which I am constantly adding. Good fits warranted in all cases. Also—Silk, Merino, Wool and Cotton. UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Just received and for sale at moderate prices, by CHAS. H. LANE, Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Pa. av. ap 15-50dt

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May Graham's Magazine for May Sartain's Union Magazine for May The Commissioner, or De Lunatico Inquirendo, by G. P. R. James, esq. Richard of York, or the White Rose of England—an historical romance Pope John, or the Female Pontiff, by Reynolds Consuelo, by George Sand—cheap edition Drawing-room Companion, No. 4. All the back numbers on hand. JOSEPH SHILLINGTON, ap 15-50dt Odson Building, cor. 4½ st. & Pa. av.

NEW STYLES OF RICH EMBROIDERED SCARFS AND CRAVATS. Also—Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Canes, Robes, Shoulder Braces, a new and much improved article. Just received and for sale at moderate prices, by CHAS. H. LANE, Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, Pa. av. ap 15-50dt

AGENCY. THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave respectfully to state that he has opened an office on SEVENTH STREET, at the first north of the City Hall, for the transaction of such business as may be entrusted to him—such as drawing Deeds, Contracts, attending to Claims against the different Departments of the Government. He is also prepared to furnish at all times a correct list of all the unsold squares and lots in the City of Washington, together with a map of the same, their contents in square feet, and their assessed value. JAMES R. ROOKER, ap 15-30c

## Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 14—5 p. m.

CATTLE.—The supply of Beeves at the scales today, as is usual at this season, was very small, and prices ruled considerably higher than on last Monday. The offerings reached 240 head, 220 of which were sold to city butchers, and 20 were left over unsold. Prices ranged from \$3.50 to \$5.00 on the hoof, equal to \$7@9.75 net, and averaging \$4.25 gross.

HOGS.—There is a little better feeling in the market. We quote at \$6.75.

WHEAT.—Sales to-day of 400 bbls Howard Street Flour at \$4.50. Holders of City Mills Flour ask \$4.25, but we hear of no transactions. There are buyers at \$4.50, and in one or two instances 4.60½ was offered and refused.

GRAIN.—Wheat is scarce and wanted, and the sales show a trifling advance. Some small lots of good to prime reals were taken to-day at \$5@10c., and ordinary to good at 90@95c. A sale of a lot of Pennsylvania white to-day at 107c., and another of Pennsylvania red at 103c.

Sales of corn at 62@65c. white, and 62@63c. for yellow. We note sales of oats at 37@42c. for inferior to prime.

PROVISIONS.—We note sales of 25 hhds. Bacon Shoulders at 767½c. 50 hhds. at 8½@87½c., principally at the latter, and 50,000 lbs. of Shoulders at 9½c. There still continues a firm feeling in regard to barrelled Meats and Lard, but we have not heard of any transactions.

WHISKY.—The supplies are not equal to the demand, and prices have further improved. Sales of Penna. bbls on Saturday and to-day at 24½c., and of bbls at 23½@24c. Sales of Baltimore bbls at 24½c.—*American*.

## PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14—6 p. m.

Stocks are heavy.—Penna. 5's 93½; U. S. 6's, 1867, 116. Flour is firm and in good demand—sales of common straight brands at \$4.50. Rye Flour \$3.50. Corn Meal \$2.87½.

Grain steady—sales of red Wheat at 98@100 cents; White at 105. Rye 86@90 cents. Sales of yellow Corn at 60 cents, being an advance of one cent.

Provisions firm—New Mess Pork \$15.25; new Prime \$12.25.

## NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 14—6 p. m.

Stocks are firm—sales of U. S. 6's, 1867, at 116½; Penna. 5's 93½; Canton 70½. Flour steady, with a good demand. Sales of 6,000 bbls common straight brands at \$4.50. Southern \$4.75@4.87½. Genesee \$4.87½@5.

Grain is in good request. Sales of 5,000 bushels white wheat at 113@114 cents. Sales of 15,000 bushels yellow corn at 67@69 cents. Oats 48@50 cents. Rye 74@75 cents. Barley 125@131.

Pork is in better demand, with an upward tendency. Sales of 2,500 bbls new mess pork at \$15, and prime at \$12. Sales of 300 kegs of lard at 8½@9 cents.

NAVY STORES.—Sales of 300 bbls spirits of turpentine at 35 cents. Wilmington rosin at \$1.35. Cotton is more active. Sales today of 3,000 bales Up-lands 11½; Louisiana 11½ cents.

## THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

Days of sailing to and from the United States.

Line	Ship	Day	Month
AMERICA	Shannon, for Boston	April	5
PACIFIC	Nye, for New York	April	9
ASIA	Judith, for New York	April	12
CITY OF GLASGOW	Mathews, for Philadelphia	April	16
ARCTIC	Luce, from New York	April	2
CANADA	Harrison, from Boston	April	9
BALTIMORE	Comstock, from New York	April	10
AFRICA	Bylie, from New York	April	12
AMERICA	Shannon, from Boston	April	30

Lines to the Continent of Europe, &c.—From New York. FRANKLIN, Winton, &c. March 22. HUMBOLDT, Lines, &c. April 9. FROM BREMEN. HERMAN, Crabtree, &c. April 18. WASHINGTON, Froyle, &c. March 21. FOR CHARGES. UNION, Budd, &c. April 8. NORTH AMERICA, Hetherd, &c. April 11. GEORGIA, Porter, &c. April 11. NEWCASTLE, City, Wilson, &c. April 13.

Persons wishing to be served with the AMERICAN TELEGRAPH will please write their names and residences, and hand the cards or papers to our carriers, or leave them at our counter.

THE View of Washington City and its Architectural adornments, published by CASIMIR BORN, and for sale in all our bookstores, should ornament the wall of every house in the city, and should be purchased by every visitor who may desire, on returning to his home, to give to his neighbors a correct notion of Washington and its magnificence. It is an instructive and very beautiful picture. ap 15-72&28\*

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—Mr. JAMES F. HALDAX is a candidate for the office of Collector of Taxes, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his friends and the voters generally. ap 15-34

THE COLLECTORSHIP. The time is approaching for the selection of a successor to the present worthy Collector of Taxes, and we are anxious to present to the voters of Washington the name of JAMES B. CLARKE, esq., as a gentleman qualified to discharge the responsible duties of the office with credit and satisfaction. AN OLD CITIZEN. ap 15-4

CAN'T BE BEAT! THE great number of DAGUERREOTYPES taken at CHASE'S Gallery at the Odéon, to be sent to England and other parts of Europe, is an evidence of the excellence of the work done at this Gallery. ap 15-18\*

GEORGE E. KIRK, House and Sign Painter, and Glazier, South side Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, (Dwelling South F street, between 7th and 8th streets, Island), is prepared to execute to order all descriptions of work in his line. ap 15-6m

STRAW GOODS!! STEVENS has just returned from New York with a fresh supply of STRAW GOODS. Sales Room under the "Athenaeum," opposite the Adelphi Theatre. ap 15-38f (Union, Int., Rep.)

PARKER'S FANCY AND PERFUMERY STORE IS the best house in the city for Combs and Brushes of all kinds; and he is just opening this day English Hair Brushes, Cold-pressed English Horn Dressing Combs, and some very superior Ivory fine-tooth. PARKER'S Fancy and Perfumery Store, ap 3-1m\* Penn avenue, under National Hotel.

GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' WEAR.—The subscribers have just received a beautiful assortment of Goods for Gentlemen and Boys, which their attention is invited. We name the following